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SYNOPTICAL VIEW of the STATE of the WEATHER in
DUBLIN. By RICHARD KIRWAN, Esq; L.L.D. F.R.S. and
M. R. I. A.

1794.	BAROMETER.					THERMOMETER.			RAIN.	
	Highest.	Day it happened.	Lowest.	Day it happened.	Mean of the Month.	Highest of the Day.	Lowest at Night.	Mean.	Days.	Inches.
January - -	30,67	21st W.	29,20	25. NW.	30,152	55,50	27,—	39,63	7. & 3. of Snow	—,591145
February -	30,34	8. & 26. NW.	29,35	23. Var. W. to S.	29,846	58,—	35,—	47,68	20.	2,325174
March -	30,63	21. E.	29,45	18. S. & SW.	30,02	62,—	32,50	50,42	18.	1,261112
April - -	30,54	17. W. by S.	29,12	7. Var. NW. to NE.	29,932	63,—	36,50	50,74	22.	2,522224
May - -	30,71	16. E.	29,43	9. SW. & S.	30,179	69,50	38,50	52,26	18.	1,370340
June - -	30,53	1. E.	29,88	20. E.	30,219	75,—	46,—	61,13	14.	—,748774
July - -	30,59	9. N. & E.	29,66	23. E.	30,171	79,50†	50,50	63,57	18.	2,325174
August -	30,485	13. N.	29,71	6. NW.	30,090	75,—	46,—	60,58	19.	2,182765
September -	30,52	30. W.	29,31	20. S.	30,041	65,—	37,50	55,33	16.	1,891166
October -	30,58	21. E.	29,44	5th S.	29,96	63,—	37,—	50,12	25.	2,377715
November -	30,42	13. NE.	29,14	28th W.	29,793	55,50	32,—	45,20	22.	7,676719
December -	30,61	16. W. by N.	29,48	Var. 2d SW.	30,030	55,—	32,—	41,32	19. & 1. of Snow	3,546877
Mean of the Year	30,552		29,437		30,036			51,915	218. & 4 light Snow	28,8260958 Total of the Year

Read January 9, 17

† On the 2d of July Sixe's thermometer rose to 81°, 50 at one o'clock, P. M. At two o'clock it was 79°, 50.

THE greatest height of the barometer was on the 16th of May, viz. 30,71 inches, and on the 21st of January, viz. 30,67 inches. Its lowest state was on the 7th of April, viz. 29,12 inches, and on the 28th of November, viz. 29,14.

THE hottest day was the 2d of July, the thermometer standing for about an hour at 81°,5. and most of the day at 79°,5. The greatest cold took place in January, the thermometer being several times at 27°.

THE wettest month was November, during which there fell the enormous quantity of 7,676719 inches on a square foot, about twelve gallons. The driest was January, there having fallen no more than 0,59114 inches, not quite a gallon.

NOVEMBER was also the most stormy month.

View of the Seasons.

S P R I N G.			S U M M E R.			A U T U M N.		
RAIN.			RAIN.			RAIN.		
Inches.	Days.		June	Inches.	Days.	September	Inches.	Days.
April -	2,52222	22	July -	0,74878	14	September -	1,89116	16
May -	1,37934	18	August -	2,32517	18	October -	2,37771	25
	<u>3,90156</u>	<u>40</u>		<u>5,25461</u>	<u>51</u>		<u>4,26887</u>	<u>41</u>

HENCE

HENCE we see by the first table of the last volume, page 228, that the *Spring* was *wet*, whether we consider the quantity of rain or the number of wet days.

THE Summer must be denominated *variable, inclining strongly to wet*, whether we consider the quantity or duration of the rain. The Autumn was also *very wet*.

Comparison of the Seasons with the Rules of Prognostication.

THE Spring being wet the probability of a wet Summer was the greatest by the third table, being $\frac{5}{8}$; but that of *variable wet* was nearly as great, being $\frac{4}{5}$ by the sixth table.

THE Spring being *wet* and the Summer *variable wet*, the probability of a dry Autumn stands greatest in my tenth table. If this rule be true, this year is an exception to that rule. The fifth table left it doubtful whether the Autumn would be dry or variable. The fourth table indicated a variable.

Of the Winter preceding the Spring of 1794.

	Rain.		Mean.		Storms.
	Inches.	Days.	Barometer.	Heat.	
1793.					
October -	2,7192	17	29,90	44,35	8. SE. SW.
December - -	1,8128	17	29,81	43,51	2. SW.
	4,5320	34	29,85 Mean	43,93	
1794.					
January - -	0,59114	10	30,15	39,63	O.
February - -	2,32517	20	29,84	47,68	4. ESE. NE.
March - -	1,26111	18	30,02	50,42	2. NE. W. SW.
	4,17742	48	30,00 Mean	45,91	
Total -	8,70942	82	29,92 Mean	45,91	

Synoptical

Synoptical View of the State of the Weather in the Year 1795.

1795.	BAROMETER.				THERMOMETER.		RAIN.		STORMS.			
	Highest.	Day it happened.	Lowest.	Day it happened.	Mean of the Month.	Highest in the Day.	Lowest at Night.	Mean.	Days.	Inches.	No.	Winds.
January	30,63	10th SE. & S.	29,20	27th W. & N.	30,195	44,—	19,50	32,98	4. & 11. of Snow	2,403994		
February	30,84	16th E. calm	28,95	10th & 11th var. E. to SW.	29,762	53,—	23,50	36,53	8. & 11. of Snow	2,285765	4.	E. by S. S. SE. NE.
March	30,50	20th W. & SW. high	29,32	10th W. high	29,919	55,—	24,50	41,985	15. & 2. of Snow	2,206946	2.	NW. SW.
April	30,48	5th N. & N. by E.	29,33	19th W.	29,873	67,—	34,50	47,066	16. & 4. of Hail	2,364585	4.	SW. W. & SE.
May	30,73	27th E. by N.	29,80	11th NW.	30,393	75,50	35,—	54,025	12.	0,604275		
June	30,47	19th NE.	29,57	28th N. by W.	30,104	73,—	41,50	55,775	14.	2,679863		
July	30,68	7th & 8th E.	29,83	22d NW. high	30,304	75,—	46,—	60,525	12.	1,090322		
August	30,45	28th & 29th SW.	29,64	2d SW.	30,101	78,—	49,50	62,69	14.	0,630556		
September	30,64	14th SW.	29,57	5th SE.	30,230	72,—	45,—	59,68	11.	0,354687		
October	30,27	1st E.	28,94	10th S.	29,644	63,—	41,—	52,872	24.	6,6208	2.	S. by E. NW.
November	30,88	11th NE. calm	28,98	18th W. by N.	30,025	55,50	28,50	41,116	16. & 1. of Snow	2,850632	3	W. by N. SW. & S.
December	30,60	9th E.	29,08	13th SE.	30,013	57,—	32,50	44,75	21.	2,390845	9	SW. W. NW.
Mean of the Year	30,597		29,35		30,047			49,191	196 on 25 of which there fell Snow	26,483270	24.	Total in the Year.

THIS

THIS year was remarkably colder than the last.

THE greatest height of the barometer happened in November, viz. 30,88. The lowest in October, viz. 28,94.

THE hottest days was on the 12th and 20th of August, the thermometer being at 78° on these days.

THE greatest cold happened on the night of the 22d of January, the thermometer being at 19°,5, but in the country it was, as usual, one or two degrees lower.

THE wettest month was October, the fall of rain being 6,6208 cubic inches, and its continuance 24 days. The driest was September, there having fallen only 0,354687 of an inch, and only during eleven days.

View of the Seasons.

S P R I N G.			S U M M E R.			A U T U M N.		
R A I N.			R A I N.			R A I N.		
Inches.	Days.		Inches.	Days.		Inches.	Days.	
April -	2,36458	16	June -	2,67986	14	September -	0,35468	11
May -	0,64275	12	July -	1,09032	12	October -	6,6208	24
	<u>3,00733</u>	<u>28</u>	August -	0,63055	14		<u>6,97548</u>	<u>35</u>
				<u>4,40113</u>	<u>40</u>			

Br

By the first table the Spring must be deemed nearly *dry* or *variable dry*.

By the second table the Summer was also *variable dry*, but nearer to variable than to dry. By the third table the Autumn should be deemed *wet*, but in fact it was *Bipartite*, one month, viz. September, being exceeding dry, and the other, October, exceeding wet.

Comparison of the Seasons with the Rules of Probability.

THE *Spring* being *dry* the probability of a dry Summer was greatest, being $\frac{2}{4}$ in the second table.

THE *Summer* being *variable dry* the probability of a variable Autumn was greatest by the ninth table.

THE Spring being *dry* and the Summer *variable dry*, the probability of a wet and variable Autumn were equal by the tenth table. This year then the prognostics answered remarkably well.

Of

Of the Winter preceding the Spring of 1795.

				Mean.
				Bar.
1794.		Rain.	Days.	
November	-	-	7,67671	22
				29,79
December	-	-	3,54687	20
				30,03
			11,22358	42
				Mean - 29,91
1795.				
January	-	-	2,40399	15
				30,19
February	-	-	2,28576	19
				29,76
March	-	-	2,20694	17
				29,91
			6,89669	51
				Mean - 29,95
Total	-	-	18,12027	93
				Mean of both - 29,93

THE quantity of rain that fell this Winter was nearly double that which fell in the Winters of 1793 or 1794. The Summers and Autumn of those years were wet, but in this dry, or nearly so. If this holds frequently it will form a valuable prognostic.